श्री सुशील कुमार शिन्दे : अभी नयी योजना बनायी है और यह पहले के अनुभव को देखते हुए बनायी हैं उसमें तो कभी 50 परसेंट सब्सिडी देने की बात थी, कभी वह 40 परसेंट थी और कभी राज्यों ने 60 परसेंटा पैसा भरना था । वह सक्सेसफुल नही हुई, जिस वजह से यू0पी0ए0 गवर्नमेंट जैसे ही सत्ता में आई, उस ने कॉमन मिनिमम प्रोग्राम में यह कार्यक्रम लिया कि देश को बिजली देना एक बहुत महत्वपूर्ण काम है और ग्रामीण जीवन में लोगो को बिजली देना विशेष महत्वपूर्ण है । ऐसा निर्णय लिया गया और देश के 1 लाख 34 हजार गांवों को बिजली देने का निर्णय **...(व्यवधान)...**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let the hon. Minister finish, please.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: No, no. It has nothing to do with that. 1 लाख 34 हजार गांवों को बिजली देने का तय किया है और इस योजना में 90 परसेंट गवर्नमेंटा ऑफ इंडिया देती है । इस के लिए राज्यों का 10 परसेंट जो लोन है, वह भी 20 साल में वापिस करना है, सर, इतनी अच्छी योजना पहले नही थी । सम्मानित सदस्य कह रहे हैं कि मध्य प्रदेश में कुछ ऐसा हो गया है, यदि वह मुझे लिखकर दे दें तो मैं इंक्वायरी करवा लूंगा ।

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : सभापति महोदय, सवाल यह है कि जब उन्होंने यह स्वीकार कर लिया कि ये ग्रामीण समितियां अपना लक्ष्य प्राप्त नही कर सकी हैं, असफल हो गयी है, तो मैं यही जानना चाह रहा था कि फिर इन ग्रामीण विधुत सहकारी समितियों को बनाए रखने की वजह क्या है, औचित्य क्या है?

श्री सुशील कुमार शिन्दे : अभी वे समितियां नही, वह सिस्टम अलग है ।**...(व्यवधान)...**

श्री सत्यव्रत चतुर्वेदी : वे समितियां आज भी काम कर रही हैं, पता कर लीजिए ।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go ahead.

SHRI KUMAR DEEPAK DAS: Sir. we are very pleased that the Government has taken steps to improve consumer services in the power sector. But I am sorry to state that there are various problems being faced by the consumers in Assam. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the fact that people in Assam are suffering tremendously owing to excess billing due to faulty electronic metres. I would also like to know whether your Ministry can solve these types of problems and take steps to improve consumer services in Assam.

SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE: Mr. Chairman Sir, It has been reported by some States that there are faulty meters. We have asked those Governments and utilities to correct them immediately But, in Assam, the situation is quite good. The revenue collection has increased to 89 per cent there. I have not received any complaint from Assam in this regard. But as far as the excess billing is concerned. I would certainly issue directions to the State Government or the utility to look into this matter.

(Q.No. 243'—Hon. Members absent.)

*[The questioner(s) Shri Santosh Bagrodia and Shri Kalraj Mishra were absent. For answer *vide* page 17 infra.]

वृध्दाश्रमों की संख्या में वृध्दि किया जाना

*244. **श्रीमती प्रेमा करियप्पा** : क्या सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का देश के विभिन्न भागों और विशेषकर कर्णाटक में वृध्दाश्रमों की संख्या में वृध्दि करने का कोई प्रस्ताव/योजना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रयोजन हेतु मंजूर की गई धनराशि का ब्यौरा क्या है और इस योजना को कब तक कार्यान्वित कर दिया जाएगा; और

(ग़) यदि नही, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं?

सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता मंत्री (श्रीमती मीरा कुमार) : (क) से (ग) विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

(क) से (ग) जी, हां। मंत्रालय द्वारा वरिष्ठ नागरिकों के लिए कार्यान्वित की जा रही योजनाओं पर वास्तविक व्यय 10वीं योजना अवधि के दौरान 77.34 करोड़ रुपए था। योजना आयोग द्वारा गठित कार्य समूह ने 11 वीं योजना अवधि के दौरान 265 करोड़ रुपए के प्रावधान को संस्तुत किया है। बजट में प्रस्तावित वृध्दि के साथ इसके परिणामी लाभ कर्नाटक सहित देश के पात्र वरिष्ठ नागरिकों को पहुंचेंगे।

Increase in number of old age homes

† * 244. SHRIMATI PREMACARIAPPA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has any proposal/scheme to increase the number of old age homes in different parts of the country, specially in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the details of funds sanctioned for the same and by when the scheme is going to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SMT. MEIRA KUMAR): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House, (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. During the 10th Plan period, the actual expenditure on the schemes being implemented by the Ministry for Senior Citizens was Rs. 77.34 crore. The Working Group constituted by the Planning Commission have recommended a provision of Rs. 265 crore during the 11 th Plan period. With the proposed increase, in the budget, the consequential benefits will flow down to the deserving senior citizens in the country, including Karnataka.

SHRIMATI PREMACARIAPPA: Sir, there are hundreds of old-age homes in the country and also many in Karnataka. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to how many old-age homes are functioning properly and whether there is any monitoring cell to review the functioning of the on-going projects of old-age homes.

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, at the moment, we have 437 old-age homes all over the country, and we have a definite system of monitoring. The officers of the ministry go on inspection tour to check their functioning, and also the State Governments send their officers for inspection. We receive reports from the NGOs which are maintaining and running these old-age homes. We receive half-yearly reports and yearly reports from them. In fact, on the basis of these reports which we receive, we give them further grant-in-aid. So, on the basis of all this monitoring that is being done, I can assure the hon. Member that the old-age homes that are being maintained through the grant-in-aid given by the Ministry are functioning well.

SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA: Sir, there is a provision of Rs. 265 crores in the Eleventh Plan which is three times more than the provision of the Tenth Plan. Sir. I would like to know

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

from the hon. Minister about the various facilities being given to the senior citizens in the old-age homes and how many old-age homes are going to be estabilished in the Eleventh plan. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Ministry is planning to merge these old-age homes with the children homes so that it will be good for the senior citizens to be with children.

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, we are in the process of revising the Integrated programme for Older Persons. One of the objectives of it is to run old-age homes. We are in the process of increasing the maintenance allowance and other expenditure. We are linking it to the price index. Apart from that, we are going to give other facilities. We are in the process of revising it, which will naturally enhance the cost per old-age home. As far as the suggestion of the hon. Member to merge the children homes with the old-age homes is concerned, that, certainly, seems to be a very good suggestion. However, the functioning of the two is the responsibility of two different Ministries. So, I don't know how far that would be feasible. But, I would like to inform the House, through you, Sir, that we lay a great deal of emphasis on inter-generational relationship that the children should be encouraged to care for the elderly people. We want to emphasise it, and we have several programmes running for that.

DR. (SHRIMATI) NAJMA A. HEPTULLA: Sir, the hon. Minister for Child Development is also sitting there.

SHRI MANOHAR JOSHI: Sir, the question of elderly people in our country is becoming serious day-by-day. Sir, the culture of our country had been to look after the parents in their old age. But, unfortunately, this culture is changing. Sir, in Andhra Pradesh as well as in Maharashtra, a Bill has been passed making it compulsory for the children to look after their parents. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Central Government is considering bringing this type of a Bill in the whole of the country also so as to make living comfortable for parents of all children. This is part (a) of my question.

Part (b) of the question is, Sir, it is true that in the State of Maharashtra, the Government does not run old-age homes. They are being looked after by the private people, by some social organisations. The Government gives them the land free of charge to construct, also the Government gives them sufficient grant for the people who are working in old-age homes and thereafter this becomes more convenient for the people. I would like to know whether the Government would also like to adopt the same system in the whole of the country.

SHRIMATI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, so far as the Bill is concerned, I share the concern of the hon. Member about the disintegration of the joint family system and the marginalisation and neglect of the elderly in our society where they were always treated with great reverence and respect. However, considering the new realities, we have formulated a Bill for the maintenance and welfare of parents and the older persons which was introduced in the lower House and which was subsequently sent to the Standing Committee of the Ministry and they have given their report. Based on the report, it has been cleared by the Cabinet and further action will be taken. It is in the process. I hope, once it has been enacted, it will take care of the elderly, their protection, their security, their health-care, their maintenance not only the elderly, because elderly are 60-plus but also of parents. Mother and father may not be 60-plus but if they have not source of income and if they are not able to take care of themselves, even when they are below 60, the adult children who are economically self-reliant have to take care of them. We are bringing it all in this Bill.

The other part of the question was that we should do what the State Government of Maharashtra is doing. But we are already doing this. This is how we are running the old-age homes. We are giving funds to the NGOs, to the panchayati-raj institutions, to voluntary organisations, to self-help groups to cosntruct old-age homes. But the land has to be provided by them. But, now we are in the process of revising this scheme where we would enhance our share. In all probability, we might even give them a hundred per cent. In other cases, where we need to give funds to the NGOs to maintain and run old-age homes, day-care centres, mobile medical units, there also we are giving grant-in-aid.

श्री उदय प्रताप सिंह : सभापति जी,कई माननीय सदस्यों ने यह कहा कि हमारा जो सामाजिक ढ़ांचा है, उसमें बदलाव आ रहा है और उसकी वजह से संयुक्त परिवार टूटते जा रहे हैं, इसलिए वृध्दों की समस्याएं बढ़ती जा रही है । मैं इसमें एक बात और जोड़ना चाहता हूं कि हमारे जीवन की औसत अवधि भी पहले से बहुत ज्यादा बढ़ गई है, इसलिए वृद्धो और वरिष्ठ नागरिकों की समस्याएं बहुत हो गई है । मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि यह समस्या अभी गांवों में कम है, गांवों में अभी भी सहदयता बाकी है और वहां पर संयुक्त परिवार कम टूट रहे है । महानगरों में NGOs काम करती है और वहां सरकारी होम भी हैं,लेकिन जो छोटे कस्बे हैं, वहां न गांवों की जैसी सहृदयता है, न महानगरों की सुविधा है । मंत्री जी, उनकी स्थिति यह है कि वहां पर कई ऐसे वृध्द है, जिनके बच्चे कहीं पर IAS होकर या बड़े अधिकारी होकर चले गए है और हालत यह होती है कि –

"उदास चेहरे की झुर्रियों को,
बरसती आंखे सुना रही थी ।
हमारे सपनों को सच बनाने,
जिगर का टुकड़ा शहर गया है ।"

मैं आपसे यह कह रहा हूं कि यह केवल कविता की बात नही है, बहुत गंभीर समस्या है । छोटे कस्बों में न तो गांव वाली सहृदयता है,न शहर वाली सुविधा है, वहां पर ऐसे बहुत से वरिष्ठ नागरिक हैं, जिनकी ज़िंदगी बस उधर में लटकी हुई है । मेरा कहना है कि क्या मंत्री महोदया कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था करेंगी कि आप जो पैसा देती है, वह पैसा केवल कुद NGOs को न मिल जाए और केवल कुछ शहरों को न मिल जाए, उसका बंटवारा इस प्रकार समानपूर्वक हो कि उसका लाभ उन क्षेत्रों को भी मिले,जहां अभी तक ये सुविधाएं नही पहुंची हैं, यही मेरा आपसे प्रश्न हैं ।

श्रीमती मीरा कुमार : सभापति महोदय, जिस प्रकार से सम्मनित सांसद उदास चेहरों की झुरियों को लेकर चिंतित हैं, उसी प्रकार से हमारा मंत्रालय भी चिंतित है और हमने भी यह देखा है कि अधिकांश स्वयंसेवी संगठन बड़े शहरों तक ही सीमित रहते है, वे Metro Centric हो गए है । इसलिए हमने यह योजना बनाई है कि वे इलाके – चाहे वे ग्रामीण अंचल में हो देश के सुदूर हिस्सों में हो या छोटे-छोटे कस्बों में हो-जहां पर अब तक हमारे वृद्वजन के लिए कोई सहूलियत उपलब्ध नही है, वहां जाकर इन स्वयंसेवी संगठनों को कार्य करना होगा, तभी हम उन्हें ग्रांट या अनुदान यहां से देंगे । यह बात पहले से ही हमारे कार्यक्रमों में, हमारी योजनाओं में सम्मिलित कर ली गई है ।

SHRI JESUDASU SEELAM: I would like to know whether there is any limitation in this regard. When the organisations are coming forward—happily she is suggesting that the organisations should go and work in rural areas—but when those organisations ask for grants while working in the rural areas, it is told that it is highly saturated and we have to give preference to the States from where the proposals are not coming forward. Is performance a bar to get it? Or is there any limitation that particular number of NGOs should only run old homes in a particular district? What is the policy of the Government? Is it justified to deny the opportunity of serving the old age people in the rural areas where there is already a preponderance of NGOs?

SHRIAMTI MEIRA KUMAR: Sir, this is the ground reality that out of 437 old-age homes, there are still so many districts which do not have any old-age Home. There are

many districts, which have a number of Old Age Homes. So, we have taken a decision that there will be an even spread an those districts which do not have old-age homes will hereafter get those first. We will, for the time being, not give further old-age homes to those districts, which already have a number of them.

(Question Nos. 245-246—Hon. Members absent.)

* [The questioner(s) Shri Kalraj Mishra and Shri O.T. Lepcha were absent. For answer *vide* page 18 infra.]

नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा उत्पादन के लिए उपस्करों का उत्पादन

*247. **श्रीमती शोभना भरतिया** :
श्रीमती सुप्रिया सुले :

क्या नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार देश और विदेश में 'ग्रीन पावर' सुविधाओं की स्थापना में प्रयुक्त होने वाले उपस्करों के लिए भारत को विनिर्माण और अनुसंधान केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित करने के साथ-साथ नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा उत्पादन को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षेत्र में इस्तेमाल होने वाले उपस्करों के उत्पादन के लिए समर्पित विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्रों की योजना बना रही है;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के लिए ऐसे विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्रों की स्थापना करने का निर्णय लिया है, जिनका निर्माण पूर्णत: निजी सरकारी सहभागिता के अनुरूप होगा;

(ग) क्या पांच राज्यों ने इस बारे में पहले ही अपनी रूचि दर्शा दी है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में कोई अन्तिम निर्णय कब तक के लिए जाने की संभावना है?

नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री विलास मुत्तेमवार) : (क) से (घ) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है।

(क) और (ख) यह मंत्रालय अक्षय ऊर्जा उत्पादन क्षेत्र हेतु उपस्करों के उत्पादन के लिए घरेलू और विदेशी निवेशकर्त्ताओं द्वारा समर्पित विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्रों की स्थापना के सभी प्रयासों को सुगम बनाने और उन्हें प्रोत्साहित करने के प्रति वचनबध्द है।

(ग) महाराष्ट्र, तमिलनाडु, कर्नाटक, आंध्र प्रदेश और छत्तीसगढ़ ने अक्षय ऊर्जा क्षेत्र के लिए विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्र (एसईजेड) की स्थापना को सुगम बनाने के लिए रूचि दिखाई है।

(घ) इरेडा की सक्रिय भागीदारी से इच्छुक राज्य सरकारों और निवेशकों के साथ विचार-विमर्श किए जा रहे है।

Production of equipments for renewable energy generation

† * 247. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: † †
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is planning dedicated SEZs for the production of equipments involved in the renewable energy generation sector; aiming at giving a fillip to renewable energy generation besides developing India as a manufacturing and research hub for equipments used in the setting up of green power facilities in the country and abroad;

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.
†† The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shrimati Shobhana Bhartiya.